

COPY

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace, without prejudice, all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A method for capacitive detection of the presence of target sample on a substrate with a pair of electrodes having a non-conductive surface layer, comprising the steps of:

- binding a target sample, having a deposition initiator, to selective binding sites on the substrate, a conductive label the target sample being bound onto said deposition initiator directly or indirectly labelled with conductive labels,

- sensing the presence of the bound conductive labels to a binding site to thereby determine the presence of the target sample,

wherein the sensing step is a capacitive detection that is carried out by contacting the conductive label bound to said target sample to said non-conductive surface layer of said electrodes on said substrate a non-ohmic contacting, capacitive detection of the presence of the conductive labels using electrodes having non-conducting surfaces.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, furthermore comprising, before the binding step, a preliminary capacitance measuring step.

COPY

3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, furthermore comprising a step of comparing the preliminary capacitance with the capacitance measured during the sensing step.

4. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein the labels are formed or enlarged prior to or during the sensing step.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein capacitance is measured as function of frequency to obtain a value representative of an electrical resistive property of the conductive label.

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein a global impedance is measured and the real part of the global impedance is used in addition to the capacitive part.

8. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, furthermore comprising a step of optical detection of the presence of the label.

COPY

9. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, furthermore comprising a step of magnetic or radioactive emissions detection of the presence of the label.

10. (Currently amended) Capacitive sensor device for determining the presence of a target sample, conductive labels being directly or indirectly couplable to the target sample, the

A capacitive sensor device comprising

(a) a substrate being able to that selectively bind binds at a binding site or having attached thereto a binding site or a substrate able to selectively bind a target sample[[],];

(b) a capacitive sensor element comprising a set of at least two electrodes with non-conductive surfaces in a region associated with the binding site, wherein the distance between the at least two electrodes is reduced to a dimension comparable with the size of a single conductive label directly or indirectly bound to said target sample[[],]; and

(c) a sensing circuitry for determining the presence of a target sample bound to the binding site by application of electrical signals to the capacitive sensor element, said sensing circuitry being arranged to determine the presence of the conductive label between the electrodes, to deduce the presence of the target sample wherein the capacitive sensor element comprises a set of at least two electrodes with non-conductive surfaces in a region associated with the binding site, and the sensing circuitry being arranged to

COPY

determine the presence of any of the conductive labels between the electrodes, to deduce the presence of the target sample.

11. (Original) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10, wherein the intercapacitance value of the electrodes changes when detecting the presence of conductive labels at least when coupled to the target sample.

12. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10, wherein the set of electrodes are an array of parallel fingers, the electrodes being individually addressed in pairs.

13. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10, wherein the set of electrodes are interdigitated electrodes with parallel fingers, all fingers related to one electrode being short-circuited.

14. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10, wherein the set of electrodes are an array of crossed fingers whose intersections can be individually addressed in pairs.

COPY

15. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10,
wherein the set of electrodes are a matrix of point electrodes.
16. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10,
wherein a third electrode is provided insulated from the set of at least two electrodes,
enabling the measurement of a second set of capacitive values.
17. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10,
wherein the substrate comprises a semiconductive layer.
18. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10,
wherein the presence of the conductive label creates a gate of a MOS or EEPROM like
structure embedded in the semiconductor below the binding test sites.
19. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10,
wherein the distance between the electrodes is reduced to a dimension comparable with
the size of a single label.
20. (Original) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 19, wherein the
distance between two electrodes is 5 µm or less, preferably 2 µm or less.

COPY

21. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10, furthermore comprising a comparator unit, the outputs of the first and second capacitive sensing elements or first and second groups of capacitive sensing elements being fed to a comparator unit.

22. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10, furthermore comprising an optical detector for determining the presence of the target sample.

23. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor device according to claim 10, furthermore comprising a magnetic or radioactive emissions sensor for determining the presence of the target sample.

24. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor according to claim 10, wherein the electrodes are made from a metal.

25. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor according to claim 14, wherein the non-conductive surfaces are an oxide layer, a nitride layer, a paint or a lacquer.

COPY

26. (Original) Capacitive sensor according to claim 24, wherein the metal is aluminium, and the non-conductive surfaces are formed by alumina.

27. (Previously presented) Capacitive sensor according to claim 24, wherein the metal is a non-noble metal.